THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

15 NASSAU STREET (EQUITABLE BUILDING)

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38	mes H. Hyde,		•
H.	C. Deming.	11.00	
F.	H. Harriman.		
H	C. Frick,		
C.	B. Alexander,		
11	Illiam H. Mcli	ityre,	
T.	H. Hubbard,		
G	oe E. Tarbell	41 × 1	
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12	H. Moffat,	lesnle	
C	arence H. Ma	ckay.	
11	Illiam H. Bald	win, Jr.,	
SI	William C. V	an Horne	
C	auncey M. De	pew,	
11.	B. Rankine.		

Alvia W. Krech, James H. Hyde, L. L. Gillespie, F. W. Fulle, Sec. and Treas.

Lyman Rhoades, Jr., Asst. Secretary H. M. Walket, Asst. Treasurer

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Geo. H. Squire,
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William Alexander,
Alvin W. Krech,
M. Hartiey Dodge,
H. M. Alexander
M. Inman, H. M. Alexander
S. M. Inman,
F. R. Coudert,
H. H. Porter, Jr.,
W. H. Crocker,
C. F. Adams, 2d.
John M. Hall,
Edward M. House,
L. F. Loree.

Solicits Deposits of Individuals and Corporations Interest on Daily Balances

CAPITAL, \$3,000,000 SURPLUS, \$9,000,000

MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, Limited:

To the Holders of the Capital Stock of the

In view of the large floating debt of the Company, of the recent effort to classify the Board of Directors without previous notice to the stockholders, and of the published call by Bankers for the deposit of bonds for the protection of the interests of the bondholders of the Company, it seems necessary that a committee should be formed for the protection of the interests of the stockholders, and we have, at the request of holders of considerable amounts of stock, consented to act as such committee.

An agreement for this purpose has accordingly been prepared, dated May 24, 1904, copies of which can be obtained at the office of the Depositary, Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, and at the agency of the Depositary, Old Colony Trust Company, Ames Building, Boston, Mass.

Holders of stock may deposit the same under said agreement with the Depositary in the City of New York, or in Boston at its said agency. Stock deposited may be withdrawn, without charge, as provided in the agreement. Certificates of the Depositary will be issued for the stock deposited, and an application will be made as soon as practicable to have such certificates listed upon the New York Stock Exchange.

The right is reserved to terminate the privilege of deposit at any time without previous notice.

Dated, New York, May 24, 1904.

WILLIAM L. BULL, New York, Chairman. ROBERT B. VAN CORTLANDT, New York, GERALD L. HOYT, New York, GORDON ABBOTT, Boston,

MYRA B. MARTIN, Secretary,

TO THE HOLDERS OF

VOTING TRUST CERTIFICATES

FOR THE

PREFERRED STOCK AND COMMON STOCK

OF THE

Wiseonsin Central Railway Co.

The Voting Trust, under the agreement of July 18th, 1899, will terminate on July 1st, 1904, and the stock held thereunder has been lodged with the

depositary designated in such agreement, for de-livery on and after July 1st, 1904, upon surrender of the voting trust certificates, duly endorsed in

blank by the registered holders thereof.
Holders of the voting trust certificates are requested to present the same on and after JUNE 18TH, 1904, at the offices of Messrs. MAITLAND.

COPPELL & CO., No. 52 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK CITY, who will be prepared to deliver

stock certificates in exchange therefor, on and after July 1st, 1904, in the order presented. Holders who may desire to have the stock certificates forwarded to them will please indicate whether they

wish the same sent by registered mail, or by express

The Leather Manufacturers National Bank

NOTICE.—The Leather Manufacturers National Bank of New York, located at 29 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present in notes and other claims for payment.

PRANK O. ROE, Cashler.

PAID HIS OWN FUNERAL BILL.

Then Killed Himself in Time to Be Buried

on Day He Named.

Henry Bauer, 67 years old, sick, de-

spondent and, so far as can be learned, with

WILLIAM L. BULL.

GERALD L. HOYT.

FRANCIS R. HART.

New York, June 1st, 1904.

Dated April 16th, 1904.

JOHN CROSBY BROWN

F. G. BANBURY, Bart., M. P., London, Committee.

FRED. C. RANDALL, 54 Wall St.,

Secretary.

ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.

The Cost of Copper It is stated that the average cost of the copper produced by the constituent companies controlled by the Amalgamated Copper Company is ten cents a pound. The annual report of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company states that the cost of its copper is nine and one-eighth cents a pound. These two companies now produce nearly one-half the copper of the world. As against this, copper is produced on the Verde Copper Belt in Yavapai County, Arizona, for three and one-half cents a pound. The GEORGE A. TREADWELLI, MINING COMPANY has by far the largest property in the Verde, Copper Belt—several times as large as that of its nearest and greatest neighbor, the United Verde Copper Company. It has spent nearly a million dollars in cold cash in the development of this property and uncovered and developed ore bodies vast—almost limitless—in extent and as rich as the richest. It is now erecting a smelter plant, in 250-ton furnace units, of the same exceptions at the with which the United Verde DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE
RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Board of Directors has declared a semiannual dividend (being dividend No. 12) on the
PREFERRED Stock of this Company of TWO
DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS (\$2.50) per sbare,
payable August 1, 1904, out of the surplus net
income, to holders of PREFERRED Stock as registered at the close of the transfer books on June
19, 1904. The transfer books for the PREFERRED
Stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on
June 30, 1904, and will be reopened at ten o'clock
A. M. on August 2, 1904.
Dividend cheques will be MAILED to holders of
PREFERRED Stock who file suitable orders therefor at this office.

H. W. GARDINER, Assistant Treasurer, H. W. GARDINER, Assistant Treasurer, 5 Nassau Street, New York City.

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT COMPANY. The regular semi-annual dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the PREFERRED STOCK of this Company has been declared, payable by cheque on June 15, 1904, to stockholders of record at the closing of the Transfer Books on Friday, June 10th, 1904, at 3:00 o'clock P. M. The Transfer Books will refnain closed until June 16th, 1904, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. C. W. WETMORE, President.

Office of

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT COMPANY.
30 Broad Street, New York, June 1, 1904.
Dividends on the Common Stock of the Laclede
Gas Light Company will hereafter be paid quarterly
instead of semi-annually. A dividend of one (1%)
per cent, has been declared, payable by check on
June 15, 1904, to, stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on Friday, June 10, 1904,
at three o'clock P. M. The transfer books will
remain closed until Thursday, June 16, 1904, at ten
o'clock A. M.

C. W. WETMORE, President.

THE DELAWARE & HUDSON COMPANY.

New York, May 25, 1904.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE.
QUARTERS (14, %) PBR CENT. on the capital
stock of this Company will be paid at the office of
the Company. 21 Cortlandt Street, in this city, on
and after Wednesday, June 16, 1904. The transfer
books will be closed from the close of business today until the morning of Thursday, June 16, 1904.

By order of the Board of Managers.

CHARLES A. WALKER, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE. CO.

Common Dividend No. 25.

A dividend of one per cent. (No. 25. on the COMMON stock of the American Graphophone Company will be paid June 15 to stockholders of
tecord June 1, 1904. By order of the Directors.

E. O. ROCKWOOD, EDWARD D. PASTON,
Secretary. President.

PROPOSALS FOR NEW BUILDINGS.—Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa., May 31, 1904.—
Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received
until 10 A. M., on Monday, June 20, for constructing
one One Story Brick and Steel Building, 228 feet
104; Inches long by 58 feet 614 inches, wide, for
Assemblying Shop, Artillery Ammunition Plant,
and one Two Story Brick and Steel Building, 211
feet 104; Inches long by 59 feet 3 inches wide, for
Store House, Small Arms Ammunition Plant, at
the Frankford Arsenal. Information furnished
on application to Lleut.-Col. FRANK HEATH,
Comdg.

FORT SLOCUM, N. Y., June 1, 1904.—Sealed proposals in triplicate for construction of post exchange building will be received here until 11 A. M., June 28, 1804, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any or all bids or any part thereof. Bids must be enclosed in sealed envelope, marked, Proposals for Post Exchange, addressed R. W. KINGMAN, Q. M.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., June 2, 1904.—Sealed proposals for construction, wiring, plumbing and steam heating Post Exchange Building here, will be received until 1 P. M., June 11, 1904. Information furnished on application. U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals. Envelopes should be marked "Proposals for Post Exchange," addressed ABE S. BICKHAM, Q. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The City of New York office of the City Clerk, City Hall. New York, May 31, 1904.

The New York and Queens County Railway Company, having presented its application in Titing to the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York, dated the fifth day of May, 1904, for its consent to, and a grant of the right, privilege and franchise for the construction, maintenance and operation of a double-track street surface and expension of the conveyance of persons and property. In, upon and along the surface of certain streets, avenues and highways, a description thereof being as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at and connecting with the present tracks of the New York and Queens County Railway Company on Borden avenue, at its intersection with Celtic avenue to the intersection of aaid avenue with the centre line of Locust street, all in the Borough of Queens, in The City of New York and State of New York.

Now, therefore, pursuant to a direction given consent to, and a grant of the right, privilege franchise for the construction, maintenance operation of a double-track street surface asy, together with the necessary appurtenances asy, together with the necessary appurtenances are extension or branch of its existing railway for the railway purposes in the conveyance of perion discretion thereof being as follows, to-wit: entitled streets, avenues and highways, a depoint thereof being as follows, to-wit: ginning at and connecting with the present is of the New York and Queens County Rail-Company on Borden avenue, at its intersection of the New York and Queens County Rail-Company on Borden avenue, at its intersection of the Celtic avenue to the intersection of said avenue is the centre line of Locust street, all in the Dign of Queens, in The City of New York and of New York. The County of the Board of Aldermen of The Of New York, which was adopted on the 24th of New York, which was adopted on the 24th of May, 1904, and approved by his Honor the Of May, 1904, and approved by his Honor the Of May, 1904, and approved by his Honor the Of May, 1904, and approved by his Honor the Of May, 1904, and approved by his Honor the Of May, 1904, and approved by his Honor the Of May, 1904, and approved by his Honor the Of May, 1904, and approved by his Honor the Of May, 1904, and approved by his Honor the Of May, 1904, and approved by his Honor the Of New York, on Wednesday, the 15th of May, 1904, and approved by his Honor the Of May, 1904, and approved by his Honor the Of May, 1904, and approved by his Honor the Of May, 1904, and approved by his Honor the Of May, 1904, and approved by his Honor the Of New York, and City Holling May, 1904, and approved by his Honor the Of May, 1904, and approved by his Honor the Of May, 1904, and approved by his Honor the Office of Such approved the County of May, 1904, and approved by his Honor the Office of Such approved

SUMMER WORK IN THE MINES.

IRON ORE FROM THE LAKE DIS-TRICT TO NOVA SCOTIA.

First Shipment Made to the Dominion Iron and Steel Company-Search for the Baltic Lode in the Copper District -New Gold Finds Made in Alaska

DULUTH, Minn., June 1.-An all-water shipment of iron ore was made from here a Iron and Steel Company at Sydney, N. S. It is to be followed by several other cargoes for a round block of Mesaba ore has been sold that company for immediate delivery This company has never before entered the Ear West for ore, though it has imported consider able ore from Spain and Cuba. It is generally recognized in the iron trade that the ores of Sydney are not what they were supposed to be, and that the company is forced to secure mixing ores elsewhere. The low price at which Mesaba bessemers are sold this year is permitting it to get these ores rather than those of Spain or Cuba. The company loses a part of its bounty when making steel it Canada from imported ores. What it is receiving from the Minnesota region is high grade non-bessemer, guaranteed at 60 per cent and 0.077 phosphorus. While this will not make a bessemer steel, it is very close to the limit and can be used to great advantage as a mixture.

Experiments on a large scale are to be

made on the Mesaba range with the concen-tration of iron ores. A few years ago it was the fashion to talk about the Mesaba as "inexhaustible," but even now, when the surface of its mines has been barely scratched, far-sighted men are experimenting with low grade ores, with a view to see if they cannot increase its great tonnage by bringing into play ores of a class that without concentration can never become worth any-thing until the time when iron is too valuable common uses. More than two hundred men are now working on the new plan, and probably not less than \$100,000 has already been spent by the Duluth men who are back of the experiments. They have shown up by their explorations more than 100,000,000 tons of ore, most of which must be screened to be of use, and they are drilling single forty. acre tracts so thoroughly that they are spend ore tracts so thoroughly that they are spend-ing from \$20,000 to \$30,000 on each favorable forty. They have organized the Canisteo Mining Company and a number of leading mining men of this city and the East are interested They have extended the ore bear-ing part of the Mesaba by at least six miles The concentration of these West Mesaba ores is made possible by the fact that he silica contained therein seems to be a free sand, not combined silica to any great extent, but a sand that can be washed and

The Oliver Iron Mining Company has pu drills on the old Arcturus mine, on the west Mesaba, and is exploring it. More than 12.-000,000 tons of ore had been found on this mine, but it had been rejected because it was sandy and lean. Now the Oliver company will carry on experiments in line with the Canisteo company, and it is expected that more than 75 per cent, of this tonnage will be available for shipment to furnace stacks

All exploration in Aitken county, carried on for some time, has been abandoned.
Pickands, Mather & Co., who have been working the Troy mine, at Eveleth, for a year and developed a good property there, have pulled the pumps and will quitwork indefinitely. The mine is expensive to operate with the present low prices. This leaves that company only the Albany and Utica operating on the Mesaba, with only the Utica shipping. On the Gogebic the company has stopped work at the Mikado, and on the Verona properties of the Menominee work is light.

The little village of Wakefield, Gogebie Range, is almost deserted. A few days ago orders were received to close the two large mines of the Sellwood syndicate of Duluth, the Sunday Lake and Brotherton. They were both large producers of high grade bessemer, and are in shape to mine about 200,000 tons a year. They are independent property of the producers of the producer selling ore on the market, and for two or three years have been the largest factors in the Bessemer Ore Association, now disrupted. There is nothing left active at Wakefield but the exploration of the old Comet, now called the Castile, a property belonging to Corrigan, McKinley & Co. The sale of 50,000 tons of bessemer pig the richest. It is now creeting a smelter plant, in 250-ton furnace units, of the same capacity as that with which the United Verde on the same kind of ores and with the same capitalization, paid 180% dividends. As soon as this smelter plant is in operation the TREAD-WELL COMPANY will take its place among the greatest copper producers of this country. With the ores rich in gold as well as copper and the general favorable conditions of the Verde Copper Belt, and with the company's economical and conservative management, it will be shie to produce its copper as cheap as the cheapest and to pay dividends as large as the largest. from the Zenith Furnace Company to the Lake Superior Company, at the Sault, has been closed and the furnace will begin on the contract in about a month. Its mines on the Mesaba will reopen at once and be pushed actively. This pig iron will be shipped by lake from Duluth to the Sault and will be used in the manufacture of rails, for which the Sault company has a large order. By the time this contract is filled the Sault company expects to be using its own pig iron,

in the largest.
Only a little more stock is for sale to complete the smelter plant. Prices will be quoted on application. from its own mines and furnaces. The Zenith and Sibley mines, Vermillion Range, have resumed work, and are now hoisting ore steadily. They will continue to mine without regard to the condition of the Lake trade, unless the blockade continues unexpectedly long. At present there is no change in the deadlock existing between the unions, that of the vessel owners on one side and the vessel captains on the other. The owners' union states that it will not treat with the masters as a union, and that it expects to break up the latter. The masters, on the other hand, say they will stay out a year if they have to. They demand the recognition due one union from another.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER. Houghton, Mich., June 2.-The explora-HOUGHTON, Micn., June 2.—Ine explora-tory work under way on Section 15, five miles south of Houghton, has shown a copper-bearing bed greatly resembling the Baltic lode. The Baltic lode was first opened nearly twenty years ago, when Capt. John Ryan, father of John D. Ryan of Butte, who has just been placed at the head of the Amalgamated Copper Company's interests in Montana, sank two shallow pits and put down several drill holes, all of which went into the hanging wall owing to the wrong pitch ascribed to the bed. Work was resumed in 1897, the Baltic company was organized in 1898, and in the following year the Trimountain and Champion mines were opened to the south, on the same bed. The Atlantic company hegan a searh for the north-ern extension of the Baltic lode about 1898, on Section 16, and worked for some years without success. The strike of the Baltic amygdaloid lode has an abnormal inclination to the east, and if continued for some six miles northeast of the Baltic mine, would six miles northeast of the Baltic mine, would outcrop at the clubhouse of the Onigaming Yacht Club, on the shore of the Grand Por-tage. As this location is on the sandstone, a full mile east of the eastern boundary of the Keweenawan trap formation, it is eviient that the Baltic lode bends to the north, faults, or disappears somewhere between the northern drifts of the Baltic mine and the shores of Portage Lake. The Atlantic people have worked on the theory of a bending that brings the lode into line with the general that brings the lode into line with the general strike of the parallel strata of the Keweenawan series. Others have believed that the bed "petered out" a short distance north of the Baltic mine, but the strength of the lode in the northern drifts from that mine is against this theory, though it is certain, of course, that the most persistent beds of the district must come to an end somewhere.

The people interested in the Section 1 exploration have long had a theory that there is a double fault between their property and the Baltic mine, by which a section of the entire formation toward the eistern sandstone is thrown to the westward for several hundred feet, but that the formation on Section 15 is practically in line with that on the Baltic lands. Acting upon this theory

STATION & SINKING MINING PUMPS.
Over 40,000 CAMERON pumps in daily satisfacory use all over the world gives tangible proof of tory use all over the world gives tangible proof of their merit and confirms the claim for their superiority over all others. They are conceded to be the most durable, reliable and effective mining pumps on the market to day, and while often imitated are never equalled. For proof, inquire of any mining engineer, for catalogue and prices, write any of our resident agents or direct to the

A. S. CAMERON STEAM PUMP WORKS,
Foot East 23d St., New York City, U.S. A.

the local pool was organized, secured options on the lands in Section 16, and begauarenching, intending later to bore with diamoud drills. It so happened, however, that the first trench cut a copper bearing bed, that will be followed. The lode is a hard, hungry appearing amygdaloidal trap, showing conpersparingly, but in decidedly promising quantities, taking the surrounding circumstances into consideration. The bed is in almost a direct line with the shafthouses of the Baltic and shows considerable physical resemblance to the Baltic lode. The Baltic amygdaloid, now one of the richest and most productive in the Lake district, has always been noted for what the miners call its 'hungry' appearance, and because of its unpromising look many old time miners had small faith in it until after it had proved its value.

If the Section 15 pool has the northern continuation of the Baltic lode, as seems quite likely, these is good reason to believe that the Isle Royale mine will find the bed on Section 11, and perhaps farther north. Should the Baltic lode be found rich on the Isle Royale, it would mean much to that mine.

Lake district people interested in Arlzona of assessments. One year ago the local people could not get their money dewn, fast enough on the Cochie county mines, but the boom fever has died out completely. An number of the smaller companies organized a year or two ago are now dead, while others are finding their work cut out for them to raise the funds necessary for development. Outside of the Calumet and Arizona, fliggins and Calumet and Cochies are considered promising the present pessimistic feeling is as unreasonable as the optimism of a year ago. It takes time to make copper mine, even in Arizona. A second shaft is to go down on the Allouez. The first shaft should reach the Kearsarge lode about November of this year—possibly a little earlier. The assessment of \$3 a share was a delarn a share larger than expected, but fake shareholders are not inclined to complain, as it is obvious that the money, and

at the northern shafts on this lode, upon the Calumet and Heela lands, remains very good. The second shaft on the conglomerate at the Franklin Junior is making excellent progress, sinking and raising being in progress simultaneously at a number of different points. The new shaft is needed, as the old Franklin mine is slowly but steadily decreasing in productive capacity, and the single producing shaft at the Junior is pushed to its utmost to keep the mill going.

shaft at the Junior is pushed to its utmost to keep the mill going.

The Michigan smelter is nearing completion and will soon go into blast. The plant is the most extensive in the Lake district.

The strike on the Great Lakes is becoming a serious matter for most of the Lake copper mines. There is an actual shortage of bituminous coal in the district, and the Calumet and Hecla is the only mining company that has a comfortable supply of fuel, while some of the mines are considerably embarrussed. Of course coal can be had, for a time, by all-rail routes, but this will mean an added cost of about \$2 a ton, and as the requirements of the district are about one million tons yearly, it is doubtful whether the railroad facilities are ample to care for this added traffic, on top of the heavy tonnage of stamp rock, in the and general merchandise already curried

SEATTLE, Wash., May 30.—In Nome ther

SEATTLE, Wash. May 30.—In Nome there is great excitement prevailing over a strike on the Kobuk, and there is a stampede to that district which is said to equad anything that has occurred since the discovery of the Klondike. There is also considerable excitement over a strike on Pink Creek, near Nome, made at a depth of two feet. Miners are reported scarce in Nome and adjoining districts and telegraphic orders have been received to send men in by the first steamer sailing north. The mines are in condition to yield heavily this season, and the only fear is that there will not be men enough to do the work.

Supplies have reached the mining camps on the Tanana from Dawson, the steamers sailing from that port meeting with few obstacles. There was an active demand and ready sale for provisions and supplies of every description and there was plenty of gold dust to pay for them. The output up to March 1 was estimated at from \$300,000 to \$500,000, and those in position to know said the season's work would not be less than \$1,500,000. There is great activity on all the creeks and new discoveries are reported almost daily.

The Nazina country is opening up well and miners are receiving 80 cents an hour for sluicing and other work. At present there is a shortage of men and the spring clean-up is delayed.

is a shortage of men and the spring clean-up is delayed.

The men engaged in the beach diggings at Yakataga are making good wages and have put in plenty of hard work getting from an ounce and upward per day of dust and nuggets worth \$19 an ounce. It is estimated that there are 400 men employed in the beach mines and more are landing every week.

The placer mines in Cook Inlet have increased production materially this season and ail are making a good showing. The same statement applies to Copper River and tributary streams.

The encouraging reports of the Government experts sent out to examine the Alaska petroleum fields, hare attracting attention all over the country, and more particularly in

petroleum neids, are attricular attricularity in over the country, and more particularly in southern California, where there are men familiar with oil operations and development. New companies are organizing and develop-ment on an extensive scale is now under way. Last week the Alaska. Development way. Last week the Alaska Development Company made its third important strike in the way of a gusher, but the extent of the flow is not made public. Other companies operating in Kayak district are attaining depth with the best indications. The oil thus far found is very superior lubricating and illuminating, and will command a good local market at the mines and for use as fuel on the Yukon River steamers, replacing that shipped from the wells of California.

The first steamers sailing for the tin mines of Cape York start this week, carrying 150 men and a large amount of machinery.

MONTANA.

of Cape York start this week, carrying 150 men and a large amount of machinery.

MONTANA.

BUTTE, May 28. The new arsenic refinery at the Washoe smelter in Anaconda will soon be ready for work. The arsenic roaster has been in operation for some time and has been treating large quantities of the fine dust taken from the huge smokestack. The company built the stack solely for the purpose of saving the vegetation in the city and surrounding country from the poisons in the smelter smoke. After it was built the idea of saving the metals from the smoke was conceived, and the result was the building of the new arsenic plant. Sixty tons of fine dust are taken from the chimney every day. This is treated for the arsenic it contains, and considerable of it is saved for the copper in it. The quartz claims of the Potosi Mining Company near Pioneer. Powell county, are being well developed. The face of the tunnel is in about 400 feet, giving a depth of 200 feet. The ore is gold bearing and rich enough to warrant the continuation of the work.

Several claims have been located in the gold deposits of Hungry Hollow in Madison county, between Alder Gulch. Some of the veins are said to be 7 feet wide and the lakes at the head of Butcher Gulch. Some of the veins are said to be 7 feet wide and the ore in them runs from \$15 to \$30 a ton. Picked specimens run as high as \$75 a ton. Some work has been done on the veins, but not enough to determine their extent.

COLORADO. Springs, June 2.—Lessees

work has been done on the veins, but not enough to determine their extent.

COLORADO

COLORADO

COLORADO

COLORADO

COLORADO

COLORADO

COLORADO

COLORADO

SPRINGS, June 2.—Lessees operating in all parts of Cripple Creek are materially increasing the camp's output, and making fortunes. The W. P. H. lessees have shipped \$500,000 worth of ore from bodies opened last December. The W. H. Clements lease on the Tornado mine, Raven Hill, has outputted \$85,770.85 during the past year. The company's royalties reached \$35,198.14. The lessees cleaned up \$25,000 after paying \$10,462.65 for wages and supplies. J. M. Wright, lessee on the Thompson mine of the Elkton company, has paid \$60,000 in royalties. It has been each of the Old Gold have received \$25,000 in royalties. Profits from these and scores of other leases are not counted with dividends disbursed by public companies. A conservative estimate places such profits at not less than \$250,000 monthly, which is about equal to the dividend total on months when quarterly disbursements are not due.

The eighth level of the Elkton mine has been recovered from water by the aid of pumps. The ore chute has been opened in this level to the length of 400 feet. It is six feet across and carries \$60 a ton: Probably 1,000 tons of this ore are broken down awaiting hoisting.

Ten cars of \$100 a ton ore from the Gold Sovereign mine were shipped to the Denver smelter Friday by the Cripple Creek Gold Temple Mining Company.

The June production will probably eclipse that for any month thus far in 1904.

The Raymond Mining Company, of which Gov. Peabody of Colorado is president, basmade the second blind strike in its property near Bowerman, Gunnison cousty. The ledge, a continuation of the Bowerman Independence lead, is five feet thick. The ore carries \$500 a ton values.

The Woods Investment Company, lessee, is in a body of ore in the old Jack Pot, just below the seventh level. At 700 feet depth a crosscut encountered what is regarded as the Smith-Reilly vein. The ore is carriving several COLORADO.

one to two inches thick.

The Waltham Mining and Milling Company will complete an Elspass mill of fifty tons daily capacity at the Ward mine, Idaho Springs district. A plant for a secondary freatment of the ore by the cyanide process may be erected later. Thus far the Ward ore

has resisted profitable treatment. The Elspass process has been tried with success. The New Menurch Mining Company has begun the studing of the New Monarch shaft to 2,000 feet depth from 800 at present. It is thought the latter depth will reach the bottom of the large sulphide ore horizon already penetrated and which can be worked better from beneath. The shaft will be the deepest in the Leadville district.

The White Pine camp, Gunnison district, a galena lead proposition, is becoming active in mining and milling propositions. Hartford, Conn., Chicago and Davenport, Ia., capitalists have interests there.

The great Stapley mine Clear Creek county, will be reopened. It was closed several years ago by complicated litigation and debts. Immense ore reserves exist which will yield handsome profits in new process mills which will be built.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—The Dorleska mine on Coffee Creek in Trinity county is one of the luckiest in the State. It was bought for a song and it has made its three owners rich. Now comes a report that very rich ore, running over \$200 to the ton, has been found in a drift running north from the bottom of the shaft. As the snow is ten feet deep on the ground, only a small force is employed, but within a few weeks the vein will be rapidly developed, and it is expected that the yield will be large.

The discovery of a new and inexpensive way to handle the cement gravel in Calaveras county will lead to the development of anumber of rich mines in that county. Under the old system the mines were drained by expensive tunnels, but only the higher channels could not be drained, and the gravel had to be exposed for a season to the air to make if fit to work. Now, by improved mills the gravel may be worked just as it is taken out, and by electric pumps the lower channels are quickly and cheaply relieved of water.

The property of the Copper King Mining

nels are quickly and cheapty reneved of water.

The property of the Copper King Mining Company in Fresno county was put up at auction last week in Fresno City, but as only \$15,000 was bid the property was withdrawn. There are preferred claims of \$150,000, and it was expected that the sale would realize at least \$200,000. A suit is pending against the company by former Manager Dailey and this probably made bidders timid.

the company by former Manager Dailey and this probably made bidders timid.

RENO, May 30.—In Olinghouse camp there is unusual activity. The result is the opening up of several fine ledges. W. B. Bermondy has developed what seems to be a continuation of the rich January ledge, and he has interested in it several Eastern capitalists.

It is estimated that the Rocco-Homestake mine, near Eureka, will yield \$80,000 worth of ore this season, of which fully \$80,000 worth of ore this season, of which fully \$50,000 will be clear profit. The new shaft has reached a depth of 150 feet and in both drifts from the 90-foot level there are good bodies of high grade ore. This ore averages 65 per cent. lead and twenty ounces of silver. The mine has already paid more than \$100,000 in dividends.

A rich strike has been made in the hills near Mountain City, Elko county. Two men went out to locate the ledge from which rich float rock had been washed down into a gulch. After long sebrch they struck a promising ledge, and after sinking fifty feet on it the vein widened to two feet. One streak less than an inch wide capries values running into the thousands in silver and gold, while the remainder of the vein will average \$300 to the ton. The mine has been called the Greenback.

IN THE BLACK BILLS.

IN THE BLACK HILLS. DEADWOOD, S. D., May 31.—The Imperial Mining Company is now treating between 125 and 150 tons of ore a day. The monthly output is about \$23,000. The cyanide plant is located in the First ward of this city, and it is said that it is giving about the highest extraction of any mill in the Black Hills. The ore is coming from three places, the newly acquired Metiovern ground in Bald Mountain, the Lackawanna group and the American Express mine in the Blacktail district. The capacity of the mill will be increased to 200 tons.

press mine in the Blacktail district. The capacity of the mill will be increased to 200 tons.

The flat formation of the Baid Mountain district is producing a large amount of ore at present. The Imperial company, with its \$23,000 a month, and the Horseshoe, about \$30,000 the Golden Reward, \$40,000. Dakota, \$20,000 Spearflah, \$30,000, and Portland, \$20,000, make almost as much tonnage as the Homestake company. All these companies are treating an ore that comes from the flat measures, either in the lime or the shale. The Penobscot company is producing about \$40,000 a month and is located in the flat formation of the Garden City district. The Portland company is shipping seventy-five to eighty tons of ore each day to the Landberg-Dorr mill at Terry. In this plant the Chilean mill is being used for the first time in the Black Hills.

The Golden Reward company is treating a large amount of the sulphide, or "blue" ore, which for a good many years has been a great problem with mining gaen. At the mill in Deadwood an estraction as high as 75 per cent. is said to have been obtained in the past sixty days. Up to that time it was considered very good to get even 55 per cent. extraction with the cyanide plants will be out of date within the next sixty days, owing to the modification of the cyanide plants will be out of date within the next sixty days, owing to the modification of the cyanide plants will be out of date within the next sixty days, owing to the modification of the cyanide plants will be out of date within the next sixty days, owing to the modification of the cyanide plants will be out of date within the next sixty days, owing to the modification of the cyanide plants will be out of date within the next sixty days, owing to the modification of the cyanide plants will be out of date within the next sixty days, owing to the modification of the cyanide plants in the Black Hills, and if 95 per cent. extraction can be secured on the ore it will be a great addition to the savings of the companies. a great addition to the savings of the companies

SALT LAKE, May 30.—Should the big copper combine now being discussed in Boston be made, the following Utah properties will be included: Utah Consolidated, Bingham and United States Mining, Greene Consolidated, The Shannar, United Verde, Old Dominion and Phelps.

At a depth of 1400 feet in the Centennial-Eureka mine at Tintic another large vein of rich ore has been discovered. It runs high in copper and gold, with normal valves in silver. CTAR OREGON.

in copper and gold, which are larger in silver.

OREGON.

POETLAND, May 28.—The Monumental mine near Baker City has been sold by C. J. Allen of Portland to S. W. Steffner and J. M. Hutchins of Chattancoga, Tenn., for \$150,000. The property is compped with a ten stamp mill and concentrates and has produced over \$600,000, but for the last four years has been idle on account of litigation. Large bodies of ore are blocked out.

An important discovery of quicksilver is reported from Crook county in central Oregon. E. W. Barnes returned this week with over 300 nounds of heavily impregnated mercurial rock, carrying, from 6 to 10 per cent. of that material. The ledge shows a width of 18 feet and has been developed by two tunnels which tap the ledge at a depth of 180 feet. This is the second deposit of quicksilver discovered in the State, the other being the Black Butte mine in south central Oregon, which is now steadily producing.

A gold strike of importance is reported from the Bohemia district in the Vesuvius mine, owned by Boston people. The ore carries \$864 in free milling gold to the ton.

Great preparations are being made for the entertainment of the delegates to the American Mining Congress, which convenes here in August. President Roosevelt will send three of his Cabinet to attend and represent the United States. The Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, has appointed twelve delegates at large from the provinces.

VARIED TALES OF MISSING \$34. Bellboy Starts Off With a Hold-Up Story;

Then Says That He Was Buncoed. John Powell, a negro bellboy at the Hotel Lincoln, was arraigned in the West Side court yesterday charged with taking \$34 in bills, which he had been sent to change into silver.

Half an hour after John had started for the bank with the \$34 he returned with two half dollars, which he laid upon the desk. "That's all there is left, boss," he said to the clerk, "and I'se mighty lucky to have that. I was comin' through Fiftyfirst street, when jes' along there by Seventh avenue two men jumps out'n a hallway an' knocks me down. They goes through my clo'es, gets all the money 'ceptin' them two pieces and jumps a high fence." "Sounds pretty good," said the clerk,

but ten minutes later a detective came to the hotel and took the bellboy along to the hotel and took the bellboy along to point out the scene of the midday hold-up. John stopped in front of a house that has been boarded up for the summer.

"Right here, boss, right here's where them fellers run out the hallway."

"Must have been ghosts," said the cop. "Don't you see the place is nailed up?"

Then the boy told this version of what had happened:

"I'll tell you the truf, boss. I went to the bank, got the change and started back to the hotel. I'wo white gen'lemen met me right here and one of 'em tole me he knowed I had money.

"Then he 'outen his pocketbook, put a "Then he 'outen his pocketbook, put a \$50 bill in an envelope and tole me to take

\$50 bill in an envelope and tole me to take it to the bank.

"Jes' as I was startin' for the bank he called me back and made me give him all the money I had but a dollar for security. When I got to the bank the gemman there said there wasn't no money in the envelope. Them other germans was gone when I went for them."

Powell will spend the night in a cell and many think up another stary. may think up another story.

TRADE IN IRON AND STEEL. Imports Decrease One-half in 1904 as Com

pared With 1908 Increase in Exports. WASHINGTON, June 5 .- The foreign trade n iron and steel will show in the fiscal year which ends with the present month marked contrast compared with that of last year. The imports of iron and stee in the fiscal year 1903 were the largest since 1891, and with the exception of that single year the largest since 1883. In the fiscal year 1904 they will be but about one-half of those of 1903. During the ten months ending with April last the total imports amounted to but \$23,075,084, as compared with \$43,332,714 in the same period of last year. In practically all articles of iron and steel imported there has been a marked reduction both in quantity and value as compared with 1903, but this is most strongly marked in pig iron, which alone shows a reduction of more than \$10,000,000, while steel ingots, blooms and bars show a reduction of \$5,000,000.

On the other hand, exports of iron and steel show a material increase. In the ten months ending with April, 1904, the total exports, as shown by the reports of the Department of Commerce and Labor through its bureau of statistics, amount to \$89,094,415, against \$79,839,462 in the corto \$89,094,415, against \$79,839,462 in the corresponding months of the preceding yearan increase of nearly \$11,000,000, while the single month of April shows an increase of about \$1,500,000, as compared with April, 1903. This suggests that the exports of iron and steel in the full fiscal year will considerably exceed \$100,000,000, though it is hardly probable that they will reach the figures of 1901, when the total was \$117,000,000, or of 1900, when the total was \$117,000,000. The principal increases in iron and steel

The principal increases in Iron and Steer exports occur in billets, ingots and blooms, which amounted to nearly \$2,500,000 in the ten months ending with April, 1904, as against but \$65,174 in the same months of last year; steel rails, \$1,860,107 in the ten months ending with April, 1904, as against \$665,695 in the corresponding period of last year; locomotives, \$3,947,225 in the ten year: locomotives, \$3,947,225 in the ten months of the present fiscal year, as compared with but \$2,998,491 in the same period of last year, typewriters, which show an pared with but \$2,998,491 in the same period of last year; typewriters, which show an increase of about a half million dollars, and firearms, an increase of nearly a half million dollars in the ten months in question, as compared with the ten months of the preceding year.

In locomotives the chief increase is in shipments to Canada and Mexico. To Canada the increase is about \$600,000 as compared with the ten months of last year, and to Mexico there is an increase of about

and to Mexico there is an increase of abo \$150,000 as compared with the ten months of 1903, and of over \$700,000 as compared with the corresponding period of 1902. In steel rails the increase in the ten months In steel rails the increase in the ten infinition as compared with the same period of last year is about \$1,250,000, the shipments to Canada showing an increase of about \$250,000, those to Mexico over \$170,000, those to Japan \$200,000 and those to "other Asia and Oceania" nearly \$500,000.

POORBOX THIEF CAUGHT. Boy and Priest Nab Him-Fourth Case in One Mission.

John Johnson, a boy who was going to confession in the Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary, 7 State street, on Saturday night, saw a man prying open the poorbox at the entrance of the mission and called to Father Michael J. Henry, who ran out, and, with Johnson's assistance, caught

The man said that he was Michael Kier n an and that he lived in a lodging house at 9 Bowery. On the floor at his feet was 15 cents, but he had no other money. In the Tombs police court yesterday he was held for trial under \$500 bonds on a

charge of burglary.

"This is the fourth time that the poorbox at the mission has been robbed in the past few months," said Father Henry.

"The time before this the thief carried away the box."

CLUBHOUSE TO REMAIN CLOSED. Canfield, It Is Said, Decides Not to Open

Any Part of His Saratoga Resort. SARATOGA, June 5 .- The Richard A. Canfield clubhouse on East Congress street and Congress Spring Park will, according to a semi-official statement, be as quiet The owner, it is alleged, has decided not to reopen any part of it, despite a former rumor that the famous restaurant annex, which has been enlarged, would be thrown open to the public about mid-July. For a number of months skilled workmen have a number of months skilled workmen have been carrying forward improvements cost-ing a small fortune, but it is understood that they are shortly to be laid off. Land-scape gardeners are still adding to the attractions of the Canfield grounds, which cover several acres.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-TRIS DAY. .4:29 Sun sets ... 7:27 Moon rises...12:26 HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. andy Hook...12:42 Gov. I'd 1:14 Hell Gate...

Arrived SUNDAT, June 18 Cetite, Liverpool, May 27.
St imbria, Liverpool, May 28.
St wells City, Bristol, May 18.
St Farmand, Macoris, May 25.
St Santlago, Tampico, May 25.
St Santlago, Tampico, May 25.
St Olinoim, Banes, June 1.
St Iroquols, Jacksonville, June 4.
St Princess Anne, Norfolk, June 4.
St Jamestown, Norfolk, June 4. Arrived SUNDAY, June 5. Ss Jamestown, Norfolk, June 4, Salp Brilliant, Hong Kong, Jan. 2. Salp Nereus, Rotterdam, April 28. Bark Virginia, Jucaro, May 15.

ARRIVED OUT. Ss Bremen, from New York at Bremen. Ss Etruria, from New York at Liverpool. Ss Bluecher, from New York at Hamburg. BAILED FROM POREIGN PORTS.

SS Campania, from Queenstown for New York.
SS Rotterdam, from Boulogne for New York.
SS Friedrich der Grosse, from Cherbourg for
New York.

Sail To-day. Vessels Satt. 3 00 1' M Monroe, Norfolk Sail Torn
Slavonia, Mediterranean
Prinzess Alice, Bremen
Statendam, Rotterdam
Citta di Forno, Naples
Rosalind, Newfoundland
Prins Willem I., Hayti
Advance, Colon
Apache, Charleston
El Alba, Galveston
City of Columbus, Sav'n'h
Princess Anne, Norfolk
Sail Wednead Teutonic, Liverpool
Alamo, Galveston
Proteus, New Orleans
Jefferson, Norfolk
Jason, Santiago
Uiler, St. Klits INCOMING STEAMSHIPS Antwerp Botterda San Juan

 Jason, Santiago
 8 00 A M

 Uller, St. Kitts
 9 00 A M

 Arabistan, Argentina
 3 00 P M

 New York, San Domingo
 12 30 P M
 Proteus. El Valle Philadelphia. Due Wednesday, June 8. Bremen Genoa Hamburg Segurança Carpathia Hamburg Savannah Galveston

UNCLE SAM MAY RUN THE SHOW

MAY HAVE TO FORECLOSE ON THE ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

If the Promised Monthly Payments Are Not Made on the \$4,600,000 Loan, the Government Is Authorized to Step in and Take Receipts Until Money Is Paid.

WASHINGTON, June 5 .- The Treasury Department is showing some uneasiness over the apparent lack of interest in the St. Louis exposition, and there is a serious fear that the Government may have to step in and run the show until it gets back the \$4,000,000 which was loaned to the exposition.

So serious is this apprehension that Secretary Shaw has telegraphed Gov. Francis, president of the exposition management, calling his attention to the absence of any stirring stories in the newspapers about the wonderful things to be seen at the fair. Secretary Shaw expressed the wish that something be done to arouse interest in the fair, and there was a suggestion in his despatch that the booming of the exposition was not being done with sufficient zeal to attract visitors.

The sending of the telegram was the result of a talk by Secretary Shaw with several of the Treasury officers the other day as to the payment to be made by the exposition management on June 15 on the loan made by the Government. Congress provided that the exposition company should report to the Secretary of the Treasury on June 15 a detailed account of the gross receipts for the two weeks preceding and should then pay over to the Government 40 per cent. of such receipts, to be applied to the payment of the loan. An-

applied to the payment of the loan. Another 40 per cent. is to be paid on July 1, and after that date the monthly payment, based on 40 per cent. of the gross receipts, shall not be less than \$1,000,000 monthly.

Before Secretary Shaw paid over the money to the exposition company a first mortgage was obtained on the entire exposition, and one of the conditions imposed upon the company is that any default in payment shall authorize the Government to step in and preside over the fair for the purpose of collecting its loan. It has been figured out that it will be necessary, for President Francis. to produce about \$600,000 as the Government's share of the exposition receipts by the first of July if he expects to meet the other payments of \$1,000,000 monthly, and thus liquidate the indebtedness by the time the fair closes.

Secretary Shaw's advices in regard to the patronage of the fair have not been as encouraging as he would like to have, and there is much speculation as to what amount will be paid by the company on the 18th of this month. It is thought this payment will largely indicate just what may be exwill largely indicate just what may pected later on.

BOY DROWNED FROM A YACHT. Son of Charles H. Rice-Man Wouldn's Wet New Suit to Save Him.

Frederick Rice, aged 16 years, who lived at 247 East Twenty-first street, Manahttan, was drowned, on Saturday, in Newark Bay, off the foot of Forty-sixth street, Bayonne, N. J. He was sailing in a vacht owned by one of his companions, Luther Russell of 230 East Twenty-fifth street. Besides Russell and Rice there were in the party James Mulvey of 465 Second avenue and John Fitzsimmons of 214 East Twenty-first

The boys left their homes Saturday morning, telling their parents they were going to The Bronx to witness a game of baseball. Instead they went to Bayonne where Bussell keeps a yacht without the knowledge of his parents. The youths had been sailing about some time when Rice removed his shoes and sat on the rail, with his feet dangling in the water.

Russell, who was sailing the yacht, suddenly called out to him: "Look out for yourself. Fred. I'm going to take a tack." As the boom swung about it struck Rice and knocked him overboard. He sank, but quickly came to the surface. Being unable to swim he shouted to his companions for help, but shouted to his companions for help, but the brisk breeze had carried the boat several hundred feet away. When Rice came to the surface the second time Russell had brought the yacht close enough to him to permit Fitzsimmons to extend an oar. Rice grasped it, but the motion of the boat pulled the oar out of Fitzsimmons's hand and Rice sank, holding the oar.

A man close by in a rowboat was shouted to to save Rice, but he replied that he had a new suit of clothes on. Those in the yacht shouted back that they would buy him a new suit, but the man made no effort to save Rice.

suit, but the man made no enort to save Rice.

Rice's father was the late Charles H. Rice, a Tammany politician and a close friend of Leader Charles F. Murphy. He was president of the Onawanda Club of the Eighteenth Assembly district up to the time of his death eleven months ago. As soon as Mr. Murphy learned of the accident he communicated with Chief of Police Magner of Bayonne and asked him to use every effort to recover the body. The body was found yesterday morning close to where it had sunk.

WANTS A CURFEW FOR MINORS. Father Curry Would Have the City Pass & Law Keeping Them Indoors at Night.

The Rev. James B. Curry, pastor of St. James's Roman Catholic Church, who ordered the girls of his parish to leave the Market street recreation pier on Saturday night, defended his action in his sermon yesterday morning. Father Curry said: yesterday morning. Father Curry said:
You children are like the fair flowers of the fields: all day you should grow in beauty and virtue under flod's sunshine, and when night comes turn to your rest as the flowers close their petals and droop their heads.
I am glad you have so fine a place as the new recreation pier in which to play and breathe clean air during the daytime, but I am sorry to say that at night the pier becomes a place of evil where much harm is done. I want all my children to keep away from there at night, and I announce at this time that I will expel any girl from school if I catch her on the pier after dark.

Eather Curry then appealed to parents

Father Curry then appealed to parents to assist him in keeping the girls off the streets in the evening. He said:

streets in the evening. He said:

You will remember sad cases of young girls who have been led astray in our parish in the last two years, before this recreation pier held out its inducement to the young people to be out late at night. If you would not taste the sorrow of the mothers and fathers of those unfortunates, see to it that your girls are safe at home after nightfall.

There is no need of the children being there at night, for this section always has a cool-breeze in the evening and the air is as pure, as anywhere in the city. The only attraction at the pier is the music, and that is too bad for words—a real insult to a music loving people like the Italians who form a large part of my parish.

parish.

I am not alone in thinking the pier a bad
place for the girls at night, for on two different
occasions a policeman and a watchman in
almost the same words said that the pier after
dark was a training school for houses of fil

fame.

People may call me an old fogy and old fashioned in my ideas, but the idea of titue is as old as the world, and I am meet laterested in fixing that idea in the children, for it is to them we must look if we would build up high ideals and make better men and women. Father Curry said he had no knowledge

of conditions existing on the other recretion piers, but he thought the city should pass a law keeping the children off the piers at night and making them stay at home after 7 o'clock.

B. & D. Lays Off 1,000 Men.

PITTSBURG, June 5 .- Owing to the falling off in freight traffic the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad since June 1 has discharged about 1,000 men. The fact that there is no ceal being hauled to the Lakes and that furnaces are being closed down for lack of orders has almost caused a cessation in ceal, iron, ore and coke traffic.